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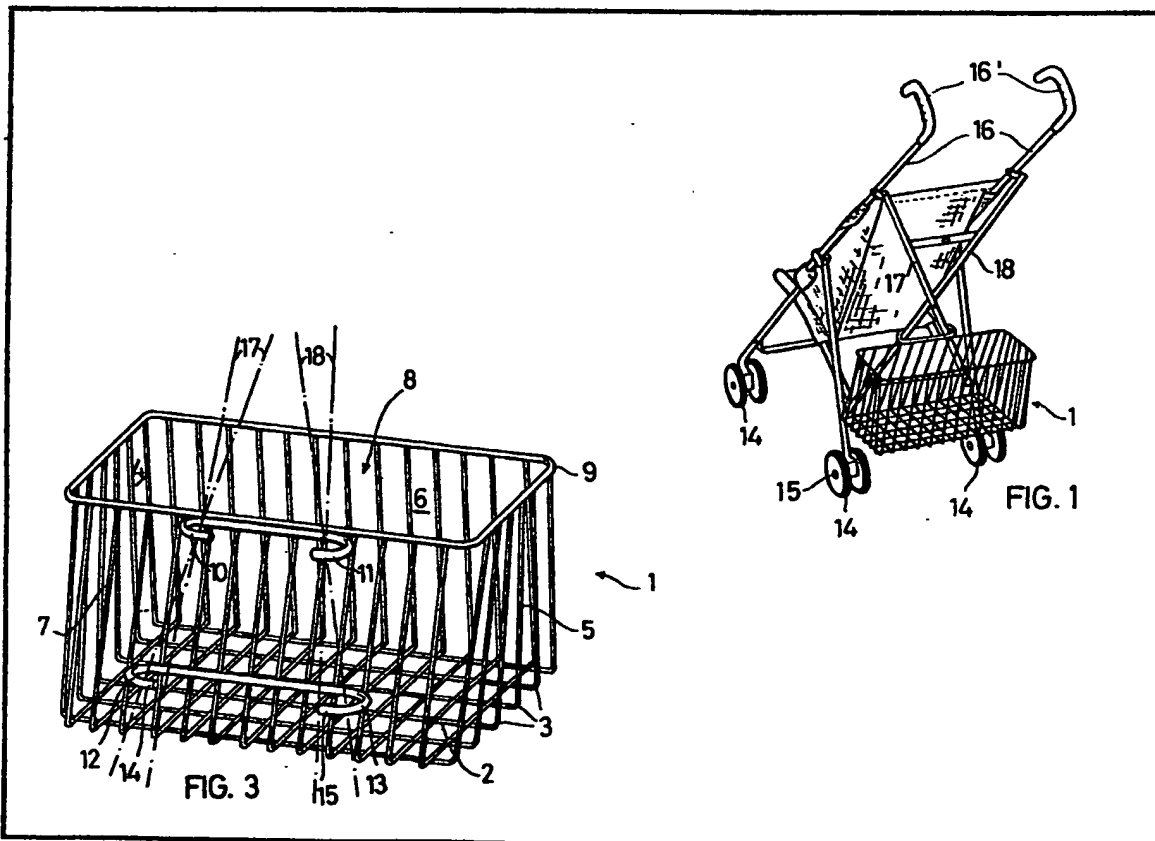
(54) Container for Fastening on the Framework of a Perambulator

(57) A basket-like container 1 for fastening on the framework of a perambulator, to which is attached securing hooks 10, 11 which are engageable on a transversely or

obliquely extending structural part of the framework of the perambulator, and an immobilising system situated below said hooks, both being installed on the side of the container intended to be attached to the perambulator.

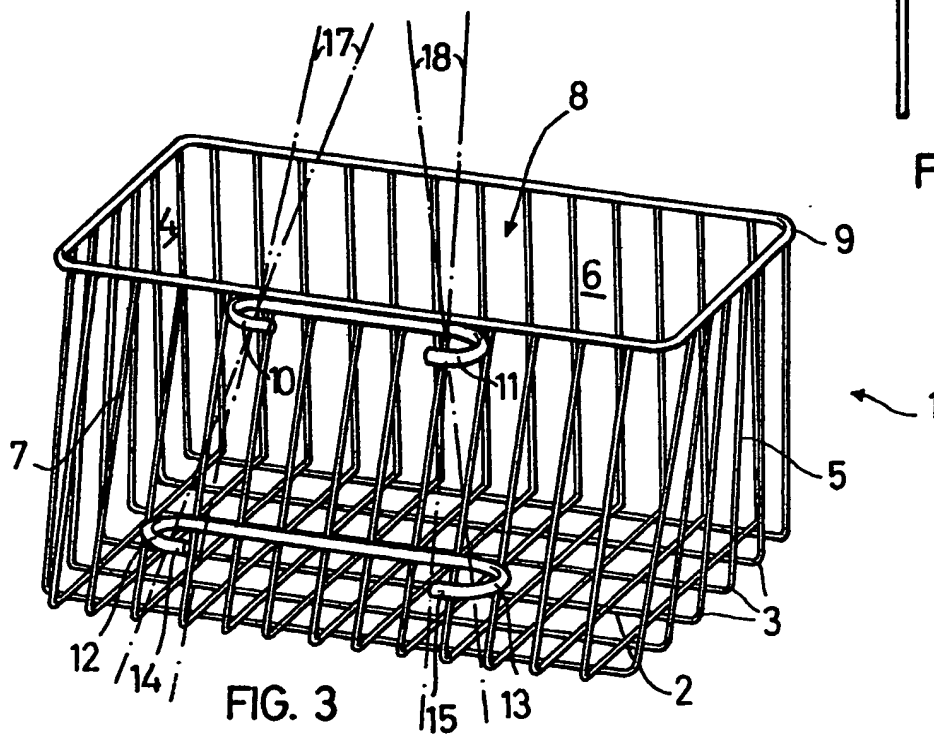
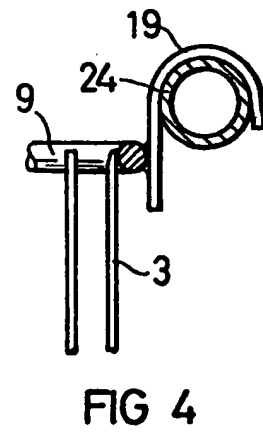
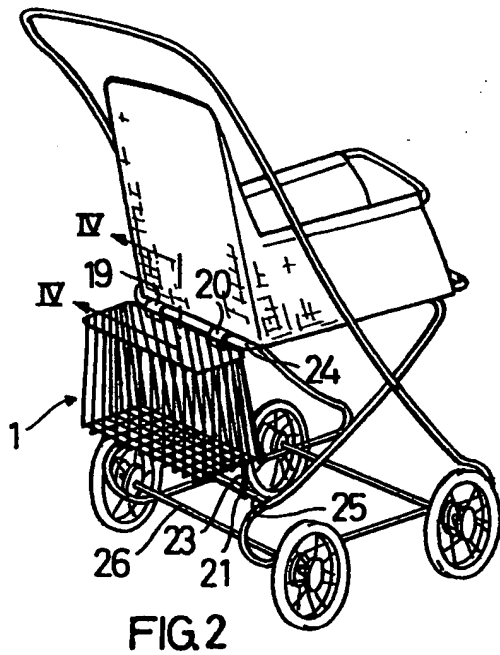
The immobilising system may comprise two hooks 12, 13.

The container is readily attached to the perambulators and push chairs of various designs in a position which is readily accessible.



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SPECIFICATION

Container for Fastening on the Framework of a Perambulator

5 The present invention relates to a basket-like container for fastening on the framework of a perambulator.

Containers of this nature are known, which are constructed as wire baskets and are secured above the axles of a perambulator. Containers of this kind are however difficult to reach by the user, since they are situated under the part of the perambulator in which the child is accommodated. Net-like containers are also known, which are hooked on in the region of the pushing handle of the perambulator; these have the disadvantage of a considerable risk of damaging breakable objects stowed within such a non-rigid container. Furthermore, these containers, just like the aforesaid containers, are also appropriate only for perambulators of quite particular and primarily conventional design, this is for example comprising uninterrupted axles or a transversely extending pushing handle.

It is an object of the invention to provide a basket-like container which may be installed on perambulators of various designs (in particular also on light weight infants' push chairs), which is easily accessible and is characterised by a comparatively great capacity, the goods stowed therein being intended to be protected against thrust and impact at the same time.

According to the present invention we provide a basket-like container for fastening on the framework of a perambulator, to which is attached securing hooks which are engageable on a transversely or obliquely extending structural part of the framework of the perambulator, and an immobilising system situated below said hooks, both being installed on the side of the container intended to be attached to the perambulator.

The concept of securing the container on the structure of the framework in this manner allows the container to be fastened to various kinds of perambulators, which term as used herein includes infants' push chairs.

The container may be made e.g. from plastics material, metal wires, or plastics coated metal and is preferably suspended in substantially vertical position at the rear of the perambulator, i.e. adjacent to the pushing handle. Objects of greater height than width, e.g. bottles or the like, may also be stowed safely in the container via the opening situated at the top, without risk of dropping the same.

Because of the stable design of the container, the goods stowed therein are protected against external damage. Furthermore, the end of the perambulator adjacent to the pushing handle is especially protected in any event and is less exposed to knocks than the other external surfaces, for instance within the cramped conditions of a supermarket, so that the container is most advantageously installed at said end.

In a preferred form of embodiment, the

65 securing hooks are inwardly bent over semi-circularly in a plane which is approximately parallel to the ground surface. This embodiment allows the container even to be fastened to modern forms of infants' push chairs which lack uninterrupted axles and/or any transversely extending pushing handle. Push chairs of this kind are frequently characterised by structural members which cross each other and extend transversely at the rearside of the push chair. The container may be suspended on the said structural members by means of the securing hooks, the container being supported at the point at which the mutual spacing between the securing hooks corresponds to the downwardly increasing spacing of the structural members of the push chair.

The immobilising system or safety means preferably consists of two hooks which are inwardly bent over semi-circularly approximately parallel to the surface of the ground, the mutual spacing of these hooks being greater than that of the securing hooks. An immobilising system of this nature prevents the container from being displaced whilst the perambulator is being pushed or the securing hooks being freed; the free bent-over ends of the hooks may extend inwards so as to assure a reliable seat even on perambulator frames comprising rear structural parts extending at different inclinations.

Alternatively, the securing hooks may each be downwardly bent semi-circularly in a plane at right angles to the surface of the ground. This embodiment is primarily applicable for containers to be fastened to conventional perambulators wherein structural supports extending transversely at say half the height of the structure are present to receive the superstructure of the perambulator and from which supports the container can be suspended.

Likewise, the immobilising system may be formed by two hooks which are upwardly bent semi-circularly each case, in a plane at right angles to the surface of the ground. In this connection, it was found to be particularly advantageous for these hooks to be secured on the container via springs or elastic straps. The hooks forming the immobilising system may thereby actually be secured on another strut extending transversely below the aforesaid support for the purpose of preventing tilting of the container, an elastic holding force being established on the one hand at all times by the interpositioning of springs or elastic straps, which reliably immobilises the container, and whereby different mutual spacings of the corresponding transverse supports in different types of perambulator may also be taken up effortlessly on the other hand.

The securing hooks are preferably produced from cross-sectionally circular material so that they are reliably supported on the obliquely extending structural members and do not have any sharp edges which could rub on and damage the surface of the structure of the perambulator.

The same also applies in respect of hooks forming the immobilising system.

It is particularly advantageous to form the securing hooks and/or the hooks forming the immobilising system in a unit with each other. This not only is visually pleasing, but also facilitates the making and fastening to the container of the hooks, which may be fastened by being welded on, if the basket is made of metal.

The rear side of the container preferably leans inwards at the top, so that the shape of the container is adapted to the slope of the rear end of the perambulator (formed for example by mutually intersecting structural parts), so that the front side of the container hangs vertically. The aperture thus restricted, as compared to the base area of the container, impedes accidental loss by the dropping out of objects from the container, assures optimum exploitation of the space available and at the same time looks attractive.

The invention is further described by reference to some preferred embodiment as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a first embodiment of the invention, suspended from a first collapsible, type of infants' push chair;

Figure 2 shows a second embodiment of a container of the invention, suspended from a second type of push chair;

Figure 3 shows a perspective view of the container of Figure 1 seen from the rear side; and

Figure 4 shows a cross-section taken along the line IV—IV in Figure 2.

Referring to Figure 3, a basket-like container 1 comprises a base area 2 formed by cross-sectionally round metal wires 3 laid crosswise one over another, which are upwardly bent beyond the base area 2 and thereby form the sidewalls 4 and 5 and the front and rear sides 6 and 7. A thicker metal wire 9 which has the extremities of the thinner wires 3 welded to it form an upper edge of the container aperture 8 thus formed.

Like the base area 2, this thicker wire 9 surrounding the aperture 8 forms a rectangle, its lateral edges being shortened however as compared to those of the base area 2, so that the rear side of the container leans over inwards at the top.

The rear side thus formed has the securing hooks 10, 11 formed from one piece of wire welded to it in the area of the aperture 8, and below said hooks has welded to it the hooks 12, 13 forming the immobilising system, which have a greater mutual spacing than the hooks 10, 11 but are likewise produced as one unit.

A container of this kind by suspended as illustrated in Figure 1 on a modern push chair wherein the wheels 14 are in each case journaled in pairs on individual axles 15, and wherein the pushing handles 16 are produced as extensions of individual structural parts 16' extending upwards at an angle. To this end, the basket-like container 1 is suspended on structural parts 17, 18 which cross each other and extend obliquely at the rear

side of the push chair. The securing hooks 10, 11 concomitantly enflank these structural parts 17, 18 and rest on these, whereas the hooks 12, 13 forming the immobilising system enflank these structural parts with at least their extended free and bent-over extremities 14, 15, but need not necessarily rest on these, as shown dash-dotted in Figure 3 for example, depending on the slope of the structural parts.

In another form of embodiment of the container, illustrated in Figures 2 and 4, the securing hooks 19, 20 are bent over in a plane at right angles to the surface of the ground. Analogous hooks 21, 22 secured to the container 1 via an elastic strap 23 in each case, act as an immobilising system. As shown by way of example in Figure 2 on a conventional perambulator in particular, the securing hooks 19, 20 are suspended on a transverse strut, 24, whereas the other hooks 21, 22 are hooked, under elongation of the straps 23, onto the transverse strut 25 or axle 26 extending below the strut 24, to immobilise the container 1. In the embodiment shown the hooks 19, 20, 21, 22 are produced from strip material.

Claims

1. A basket-like container for fastening on the framework of a perambulator as herein defined, to which is attached securing hooks which are engageable on a transversely or obliquely extending structural part of the framework of the perambulator, and an immobilising system situated below said hooks, both being installed on the side of the container intended to be attached to the perambulator.

2. A container according to Claim 1, wherein the securing hooks are each inwardly bent semi-circularly in a plane extending approximately parallel to the surface of the ground.

3. A container according to Claim 2, wherein the immobilising system comprises two hooks each bent over inwards semi-circularly approximately parallel to the surface of the ground, the mutual spacing of these hooks being greater than that of the securing hooks.

4. A container according to Claim 1, characterised in that the securing hooks are each bent over downwards semi-circularly in a plane at right angles to the surface of the ground.

5. A container according to Claim 4, characterised in that the immobilising system comprises two hooks which are each bent over upwards semi-circularly in a plane at right angles to the surface of the ground.

6. A container according to any preceding claim, characterised in that the hooks forming the immobilising system are secured to the container via springs or elastic straps.

7. A container according to any preceding claim, wherein the securing hooks are produced from cross-sectionally circular material.

8. A container according to any preceding claim, wherein the securing hooks and/or hooks

forming the immobilising system are formed as a unit with each other.

9. A container according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, wherein the rear side of the container
5 leans inwards at the top.

10. A basket-like container for fastening to a perambulator, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and as shown in the accompanying drawing.